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REPORT ~~INTELL.~~ LIBRARY

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

URBAN DISTRICT

OF

Thurstonland & Farnley Tyas

**For 1925.**



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# Thurstonland & Farnley Tyas Urban District Council.

## Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1925.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1925, which is written in accordance with the instructions of Circular 648 of the Ministry of Health. The report for this period is a Survey Report, and differs somewhat in form from those of previous years.

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

AREA.—Thurstonland, 2,107 acres; Farnley Tyas, 1,784 acres. Total, 3,891 acres.

POPULATION. — The population at the 1921 Census was as follows: Thurstonland, 2,488; Farnley Tyas, 486. The ordinary population of Thurstonland was 920, the Institution population accounting for 1,568. This gave a full population at the time of 2,974.

The population, as given by the Registrar-General, for the amalgamated districts of Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas, for 1925, is 3,032.

Information received from STORTHERS HALL ASYLUM gives their population at the end of 1925 as follows:

	M.	F.	Total
Patients .. .. .	627	801	1428
Staff (resident in Inst.)...	107	203	310
			1738

The population at the MINISTRY OF PENSIONS MENTAL HOSPITAL at Storthes Hall Asylum at the end of 1925, is given as follows:

	M.	F.	Total
Patients .. .. .	264	—	264
Staff (resident in Inst.)...	30	20	50
			314

The total population in the two Institutions therefore amounts to:—

Storthes Hall Asylum .. .. .	1738
Ministry of Pensions Mental Hospital ..	314

Gross total ... .. 2052

### Physical Features and General Character of the Area.

The Area is a sparsely populated country district. It is situated on the lower slopes of the Pennines, and being so near the watershed there are no streams of any magnitude. It is fairly well wooded, but owing to its altitude is cold, and the farms are not of great extent.

### Number of Inhabited Houses (1921).

The number of houses in Thurstonland in 1921 was 240, in Farnley Tyas 123, seven of which were vacant on census night.

### Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921).

In Thurstonland the number of families was 234, and as the ordinary population was 920, this gives an average population per dwelling of 3.93.

In Farnley Tyas the number of families was 117, and with a population of 486 this gives an average population per dwelling of 4.15.

### Rateable Value and sum represented by a Penny Rate.

The assessable value for the amalgamated districts for 1925 is £29,559, and the sum represented by a penny rate is £123 3s. 3d.

### Social Conditions.

A certain proportion of the population are employed in various capacities at the Mental Institutions. A number are employed in the neighbouring town of Huddersfield, and in the mills and workshops of the surrounding villages.

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### BIRTHS—

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate .. .. .	12	9	21
Illegitimate .. .. .	0	1	1
Gross total, 22.			

This gives a birth-rate of approximately 15.6 per 1,000 of the population.



**DEATHS.**—The actual number of deaths, without correction, that occurred in the district during the year was 130, 124 of these being registered in the Thurstonland District, and 6 in Farnley Tyas. Of those registered in the Thurstonland area, however, 111 occurred in Storthes Hall Asylum, and 1 was of a man killed in a motor accident on the main road. One hundred and five of these deaths were outward transfers, the deaths being transferable to other districts, but the remaining 7 were of no fixed abode, and therefore have to be added to the 19 which were of the actual resident population of the two townships.

There were 2 inward transfers of deaths of residents, one having occurred in the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary, and one in Storthes Hall Asylum of a resident of Farnley Tyas.

The actual number of deaths, therefore, for the district is 28—12 male and 16 females.

This gives a death rate of approximately 19.9 per 1,000 of the population. The following table gives the causes of and ages at death of the above:—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	These are the deaths to be taken as belonging to the District.						
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 yr and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 65 yrs.	65 and upwards.	Total deaths in Instit'ns.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3			2	1		2
Cancer (Malignant Disease).....	4				2	2	
Diabetes .....	1				1		1
Cerebral Hæmorrhage.....	1					1	
Heart Disease .....	1					1	1
Arterio Sclerosis .....	1					1	
Bronchitis .....	1					1	
Pneumonia .....	3				2	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver .....	1					1	
Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....	2			1		1	1
Congenital Debility (Prem're Birth)	2	2					
Suicide.....	2				2		
Other Deaths from Violence .....	1		1				1
Other Defined Diseases .....	5				1	4	2
Totals.....	28	2	1	3	9	13	9

#### Poor Law Relief, etc.

The amount of Poor Law Relief distributed in the district last year was £173 2s. 7d.

When necessary patients are sent to the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary (as will be seen above, a death occurred there during the year), and use is also made of the various Clinics; but in a comparatively small district such as this, the various forms of gratuitous medical benefits are not required to a great extent.

There has been no special cause of sickness or validity during the year; nor has any occupation or other factor appeared to exercise a prejudicial effect on the health of the district.

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

##### Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

1. Tuberculosis. — Patients sent to various Sanatoria throughout the country.

2. Maternity. — Private arrangements by patients with Mill Hill Maternity Home, Huddersfield, and the Maternity Home attached to the Huddersfield Union, Crosland Moor Institution.

3. Children.—Children admitted to Children's Ward of Huddersfield Royal Infirmary (no subsidy).

4. Fever. Colne and Holme Joint Isolation Hospital and Kirkburton Joint Isolation Hospital.

Before the amalgamation, patients from Thurstonland Urban District went to the



Colne and Holme Joint Isolation Hospital at Meltham, and those from Farnley Tyas to Kirkburton. It was passed on April 15th, 1925, that the Thurstonland Ward be transferred to the Kirkburton area, but the financial adjustments have not yet been made, so the two hospitals are still being utilised.

The expenses are borne by the various districts in proportion to their population and rateable values.

5. Small Pox.—Meltham (Thurstonland), and Jagger Hill, Kirkburton (Farnley Tyas).

6. Other.—Nil.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children would be found, if necessary, in the Huddersfield Union Workhouses.

### **Ambulance Facilities**

(a) Infectious Cases.—Ambulance provided by the Isolation Hospitals.

(b) Non-infectious and Accident Cases.—An important move by a private firm in the district has been made to supply a long-felt want for an ambulance. They are providing an ambulance, and nine or ten Urban District Councils are subsidising them to have a call for the conveyance of non-infectious or accident cases in any of the districts. It is expected to be ready for use on April 1st, 1926. Up till now, private conveyances have had to be utilised, the Huddersfield Police Ambulance finding it impossible to come so far out.

### **Clinics and Treatment Centres.**

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre provided by the W.R.C.C. — Joint Centre at Kirkburton.

Day Nurseries.—Nil.

School Clinics.—Nil.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries provided by the W.R.C.C.—Huddersfield and Holmfirth.

Treatment Centres for Venereal Diseases.—Halifax and Huddersfield Royal Infirmaries (subsidised by W.R.C.C.).

### **Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.**

The Public Health Officers of the Council consist of a Medical Officer of Health, who is a part-time official, and a Sanitary Inspector.

### **Professional Nursing in the Home.**

(a) General.—Only private nurses paid for by the patient.

(b) Infectious Cases.—The same.

The only nurses visiting the district are those provided by the W.R.C.C., and I have greatly appreciated the work they have done.

### **Midwives.**

There is no employment of, or subsidy to, practising Midwives by the Public Health Authority. No certified Midwife is actually resident in the district, but several come in from surrounding districts.

### **Chemical Work.**

The County Laboratory at Wakefield is utilised when necessary, and various specimens of water have been sent to the analyst.

### **Legislation in Force.**

The Local Government Act, 1858, was adopted at a meeting of owners and ratepayers on January 9th, 1862, and came into force on March 9th, 1862. The first meeting was held on 28th February, 1862.

The following orders affecting the district have since been made:—

By order of the Local Government Board under Local Government Act, 1894, Sec. 33 (1, 3 and 4), dated 19th December, 1895, the Council was empowered to appoint and revoke the appointment of assistant overseers, and by order dated 20th March, 1895, to appoint Overseers of the Poor.

By order of the West Riding Council, dated 28th February, 1901, all members retire together every three years. (1st Triennial Election, 15th April, 1901.)

By order of the Local Government Board, dated 11th January, 1897, Powers of Parish Council under 58 George III., c. 69, Sec. 6 and Sec. 17 (8) of Local Government Act, 1894, were granted

Part III. of the P.H.A. Amendment Act, 1890, 53 and 54 Vict., relating to sanitary and other provisions, was adopted by the Council on 28th January, 1903, and came into operation 1st April, 1903.

The following provisions of the P.H.A. Amend. Act, 1907, came into force on 2nd February, 1925, by an order of the Ministry of Health, dated 13th December, 1924:—

Part II. (Streets and Buildings) other than Section 31.

Part III. (Sanitary Provisions).

Part V. (Common Lodging-houses).

Part VI. (Recreation Grounds), and Sect. 95 comprised in Part X. (Miscellaneous Provisions).



The Bye-laws made by the Local Board on the 20th November, 1876, and confirmed by the Local Government Board on 1st December, 1876, were superceded by new Bye-laws and Regulations made by the District Council on 27th August, 1924, and 26th November, 1924, which were confirmed by the Ministry of Health on the 15th December, 1924, and 30th January, 1925, respectively.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Acts, 1889 and 1899, make notification compulsory, and came into operation on 1st January, 1900.

The above Act was extended to include Acute Poliomyelitis and Cerebro-Spinal Fever from 1st April, 1912, and also to include the notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum from 1st April, 1914.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Council held on 29th July, 1914: "That the U.D.C. of the Urban District of Thurstonland hereby agree to pay the County Council of the West Riding of Yorkshire, one half of the net expenditure incurred by the County Council in respect of patients sent from their district to any residential institution for the treatment of tuberculosis, so far as such expenditure is not defrayed by the W. R. Insurance Comm. and by Government Grants."

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

**WATER.**—Brockholes and Scar End are supplied with water from the mains of the Batley Corporation.

Water mains laid from the Huddersfield Corporation high pressure mains at Lydgate to Top o' th' Bank, Top o' th' Hill, School Lane, and to Wigby. Water turned on 29th May, 1912.

The mains were extended from Wigby to Stocksmoor in 1921.

The following are Public Wells within the District:— 1 Crangle, 1 Broad Lane Top, 2 Farnley Moor End, 1 Towngate, 1 Ing. 1 Townmoor, 2 Hollowgate, 1 Scar End, 1 Occupation Well, 1 Grange, 1 School Lane, 1 nr. Church Terrace, Farnley.

The public have also a right of using the Office Well on Mr. Norton's property at Hollowgate.

A galvanised cistern to hold 375 gallons was placed at Law Well, July 29th, 1903.

School Lane.—145yds. 1½-inch galvanised pipe laid from well in Marsh Hall Lane to a trough in School Lane.

Top o' th' Bank.—Well fixed in Mr. Norton's field.

As will be seen from the Sanitary Inspector's Report, a complaint was made from the Blakehouse area of the water supply. A sample was sent for analysis, and the complaint was proved to be justified. This water supply has been investigated by the Council, and the supply, which was from various wells, will now be replaced by water from the Corporation mains.

The water supply in Farnley Tyas is mainly from springs, and during the dry season last summer some shortage was complained of. This supply will gradually be put on a more reliable system by the Council.

**RIVERS AND STREAMS.** — As already noted, the district is situated at too high an altitude to have rivers or streams of any magnitude running through it, and no action in regard to pollution has been necessary.

**DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.** — In 1901 and 1902 a strong attempt was made to form a Joint Sewerage Board with several of the surrounding districts, but this fell through, and works were constructed for the Thurstonland U.D.

The sewage of the Brockholes portion of the district was taken into the Holmfirth sewers, and connections were made to 35 houses and 10 water closets from 1st January, 1905, to 31st March, 1911, and paid for at 10s. each as per agreement with Holmfirth U.D.C.

The plans for Sewage Outfall Works at Dogley, in Farnley Tyas, for Storthes Hall Asylum, were approved in 1902; works commenced in December, 1903, and were completed May, 1904.

The works were provided for population of 400, to be augmented capable of treating 2,500. The extension commenced in 1908, and was completed 1st June 1909.

A sewerage tank on land at Top o' th' Hill was put down by the Council many years ago, and also one at Town Moor on Kirkburton Glebe Land.

**CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.**—There are in the district 41 Pail or Tub Closets, 202 Privies with covered middens, and 73 Water Closets. Two Privies have been re-constructed during the year as W.C.'s, and one W.C. has been provided for old property. Five closets have been constructed during the year for new houses, as W.C.'s.



The work of converting insanitary types of privy accommodation to water carriage system is being very gradually carried out, but no particular policy is being adopted in regard to it.

SCAVENGING.—The Council's own workmen empty closets and ashpits throughout the district, and the arrangements are quite adequate to the requirements.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.—Along with the Sanitary Inspector, I made an examination of practically all the property in Farnley Tyas, and we found some in such a condition that Closing Orders had to be made. In others, the repairs necessary were reported to the owners, and these are being carried out.

In the Thurstonland area, certain matters of repairs, etc., were also gone into, and the necessary orders given. I append herewith the

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Dear Sir,—

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1925, covering as it does the new combined district of Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas from April, 1925.

### *Housing.*

A complete survey has been made of housing in the Farnley section: a large number, as shown in the statistics, have been found unfit. Steps have been taken with a view to having these houses put in order, whilst four houses have been considered beyond reasonable repair, and have had the Closing Order applied for. The Council, however, have closely reviewed the housing question the result of which preliminary arrangements are complete for the erection of 10 houses.

In the Thurstonland section, the Council have 4 new houses nearing completion at Stockmoor, whilst one has been built by private enterprise in that district. At Brockholes, during the year, five new houses have been erected by private enterprise, and a further 4 are in course of erection. Two Dilapidated Cottages have had the Closing Order applied.

### *Water Supply.*

A complaint was received from the Blakehouse area of the water supply. A sample was taken, and the complaint proved to be justified by the analyst's report. This water supply has been investigated by the Council; as a result, the supply, which has been from various springs, is now replaced by water from the Corporation mains.

In the Farnley section, a number of complaints were received of shortage of water, owing to the long dry season. The supply here is mainly from springs. No doubt the water supply here will receive attention from the Council, should the situation become acute.

### *Milk Supply.*

Producers of milk are maintaining their efforts to produce clean milk. On the whole, they appear to be interested in the matter. The results received from the Public Analyst have all been certified "clean and genuine as to quality." These results are conveyed to the producers, and have an encouraging effect.

### *Infectious Disease.*

Apart from Storthes Hall, there have only been two cases of Scarlet Fever in the Farnley section, the source of infection which was most probably out of the district. In the Thurstonland section there has been a clean sheet regarding Scarlet Fever throughout the year.

No cases of Typhoid were reported.

### *Nuisances.*

A number of nuisances were reported during the year, and necessary action taken with them.

### *Meat and Food.*

There are two Butchers' Shops in the township, which have been frequently inspected.

### *General.*

The prolonged and severe winter has hampered housing repairs, a large number of which are outstanding: it is, however, most probable these will soon receive the desired attention.

I remain, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN SHARPE, C.R.S.I.

Sanitary Inspector

## **HOUSING AND INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

All matters necessary to be dealt with in regard to the above will be found in the accompanying Tables C. and D.

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## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

### **Infectious Diseases Generally.**

In 1920 there was an epidemic of Scarlet Fever in the township, 15 cases having been reported. Since then only the following cases have been reported: in 1921, none; in 1922, 1 case; in 1923, 2 cases; and in 1924 no cases.

In 1920, Diphtheria was also prevalent, 9 cases being reported. In 1921 there was no case; in 1922, one case occurred; in 1923 and 1924 there were no cases.

No other cases have been prevalent during those years, except measles and mumps and odd cases of chicken-pox and whooping-cough.

1925 has been remarkably free from any infectious diseases.

Anti-toxins are supplied by the Council when necessary, and are invariably used at once in cases of diphtheria.

The County Laboratory is utilised whenever necessary for the examination of pathological and bacteriological specimens.

The following vaccination has been performed by me during the year, as Public Vaccinator:—Primary, 1.

I have come across various cases of Measles and Chicken Pox during my private practice, but numbers given in regard to these seem of no value, as they give no clue to the actual number of cases in the area.

Premises where cases of infectious diseases have occurred are immediately disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector.

## **GENERAL REMARKS.**

The amalgamation of the two districts of Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas seems to have caused no interruption in the carrying out of the various duties in regard to Public Health, and the Council have every reason to be pleased at the satisfactory way in which a difficult matter has been successfully overcome.

I trust that the financial difficulties in regard to the moving of Thurstonland Ward infectious cases to Kirkburton Isolation Hospital may soon be overcome.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**ALEX. J. KENNEDY,**

M.O.H.



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

## THURSTONLAND—

DISEASE.	Total cases notified	Under 1 year.	1 to 10 years.	10 to 15 years	15 to 20 years.	20 to 35 years.	35 to 45 years.	45 to 65 years.	Over 65 years.	Cases admitted to Hospil.	Total Deaths.
Pneumonia.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1

## FARNLEY TYAS—

Scarlet Fever .....	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
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## STORTHERS HALL ASYLUM—

Enteric Fever .....	9	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	0	0	1
(including Paratyphoid)											
Pneumonia.. .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Erysipelas .....	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	0	0
Dysentery .....	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1
TOTALS... .....	21	0	0	0	2	4	4	6	5	0	2

# TUBERCULOSIS (New Cases and Mortality during 1925).

## THURSTONLAND—

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
55 to 65 years ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
TOTALS ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

## STORTHERS HALL ASYLUM—

20 to 25 years ...	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
25 „ 35 „ ...	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
35 „ 45 „ ..	2	2	0	0	1	3	0	0
45 „ 55 „ ...	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
TOTALS ...	3	5	0	1	3	4	0	0

## TABLE "C."

### NUISANCE INSPECTIONS—

Total number of inspections made for nuisances—65.  
 Nuisances reported—20.  
 Nuisances in hand, end of 1924—2  
 Total needing abatement—22.  
 Abated—18.  
 Outstanding—4.  
 Informal notices served—4.  
 Complied with—2.  
 Statutory notices served—4.  
 Complied with—3.  
 Total number of summonses or other legal proceedings—None.  
 Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades?—Fish-frying.

### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

Any developments during 1925?—No.  
 Developments still needed as to want of sewers?—None.  
 Improvement of defective sewers?—None.  
 Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works, or complaints relating thereto?—No.  
 Are there any sink wastes still needing disconnection?—No.

### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION—

No. of Privies with open midden.—None.  
 No. of Pail or Tub Closets?—41.  
 No. of Privies with covered middens?—202.  
 No. of Water Closets?—73.  
 Waste Water Closets?—None.  
 No. of Privies re-constructed?—  
 (a) as w.c.'s, 2; (b) others, None.  
 No. of additional Closets provided for old property in 1925—(a) w.c.'s, 1; (b) others, None.  
 No. of Closets constructed in 1925 for new houses?—(a) w.c.'s, 5; (b) others, None.

### SCAVENGING—

Any change?—No.  
 Performed by (a) Council?—Yes. (b) Contractor?—No.  
 How is refuse disposed of?—No. of loads to: (a) Destructor?—Nil. (b) Tips?—Partly. (c) Farmers?—Partly.  
 Is there any inadequacy, and where?—None.  
 Any utilisation of waste material?—No.

### WATER SUPPLY—

Any developments during 1925?—Yes.  
 Was supply restricted owing to drought?—No.

Any general insufficiency, and where?—Farnley Tyas during dry season.  
 Any action in regard to unsatisfactory quality, and where?—Blakehouse.  
 Any new source added?—Corporation supply to Blakehouse.  
 Any disused sources re-used?—No.

### MILK SUPPLY—

Are two Registers being kept as required by Section 2 (3) of the 1922 Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act?—(a) For Retailers?—Yes. (b) Cow-keepers or Wholesale Traders?—Yes.  
 Have any licences been granted under the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, to distributors of: "Certified" Milk?—No. "Grade A"?—No. "Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)"?—No. "Grade A (Pasteurised)"?—No. "Pasteurised"?—No.  
 Have you had samples of Graded Milk tested?—No.  
 Have any retailers been removed from the Register?—No.  
 No. of samples taken by officers of S.A. for analysis under F. and D. Acts?—5.  
 No. adulterated?—Nil.  
 No. of samples taken by officers of S.A. for bacteriological examination?—5.  
 Good results.  
 What arrangement for periodical Veterinary inspection of dairy cows?—When necessary.  
 Any disease attributed to milk in 1925?—No.  
 No. of Cowkeepers in district producing and selling milk?—28.  
 No. registered?—28.  
 No. of Retail Milk Sellers who are also Cow-keepers?—25.  
 No. who are Milk Retailers only?—Nil.  
 Total No. of Milk Sellers registered?—21.  
 Total No. of Cowsheds?—102.  
 Total No. of Inspections in 1925?—64.  
 Cow-keepers, 64; Retailers, None.  
 Date of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations?—1908 and 1922.  
 Any legal action?—No.  
 Any inspection or other action by districts to which Milk is sent?—No.

### OTHER FOODS—

No. of samples (other than milk) taken by officer of S.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs Acts?—5.  
 Any special examination of Milk for dirt?—Yes, 5 samples.  
 No. of seizures of unsound food?—Nil.  
 Any Public Abattoir?—No.  
 No. of Slaughter-houses?—3.



No. registered?—3.  
 No. unsatisfactory, structurally or in bad position?—Nil  
 Times each Slaughter-house was inspected?—6.  
 Total No. of Inspections?—18.  
 No. of Prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs?—Nil. (b) Unsound Food?—Nil. (c) re Slaughter-houses?—Nil.  
 No. of Bakehouses?—1.  
 Any underground?—No.  
 Total number of inspections?—None (institution).

#### SCHOOLS—

No. of Schools in district?—2.  
 No. of Schools visited by M.O.H.?—2.  
 Action taken?—Nil.  
 Schools closed by M.O.H.?—Nil.

#### FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS—

No. of Smoke Observations taken?—1.  
 No. of Cautions?—1.  
 Legal notices?—Nil.  
 Summonses?—Nil.  
 No. of Workshops?—4.  
 Times each Workshop was inspected?—6.  
 Total inspections?—24.  
 Any Industrial Welfare Workers appointed?—No.

#### ADOPTIVE ACTS—

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890, Part III.  
 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.  
 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, Parts II., III., V., VI., Section 95 comprised in Part X.

#### BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS—

Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, Scavenging, Prevention of Nuisances, Common Lodging Houses, New Streets and Buildings, Alteration of Buildings, Slaughter Houses, Baths and Wash-houses, Houses let in Lodgings, Cemeteries, Mortuaries, Offensive Trades, and Tents, Vans and Sheds (Sept., 1925).

Any relaxation of Bye-laws under Sect. 24 of Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919?—No.

#### INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—

What diseases have been specially prevalent in 1925?—None.  
 Any disease specially added to notifiable list?—No.  
 Any influence threatening the health of the district?—No.

Any undue prevalence of Venereal Disease?—None known.  
 Any prevalence of Jaundice, and at what ages?—None.

#### HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS:

- (a) General: Accident—Royal Infirmary. Where?—Huddersfield. Children?—Huddersfield.
  - (b) Local: Hospital. Cottage?—Nil. Infectious, General?—Kirkburton and Meltham. Small Pox?—Jagger Hill, Kirkburton, and Meltham.
  - (c) Maternity?—Private arrangements by patients with Mill Hill Maternity Home, Huddersfield, and the Maternity Home attached to the Huddersfield Union Crosland Moor Institution. Any arrangement for nursing Puerperal Fever?—No.
  - (d) Clinic and Treatment Centre not provided by County Council Scheme?—Nil.
- Whether any other disease (e.g., Pneumonia) is treated in Infectious Diseases Hospital?—No.  
 Any change or extension of: (a) General Infectious Hospital?—None necessary. (b) Small Pox Hospital?—None necessary.

TUBERCULOSIS—Procedure by M.O.H. or his staff after notification.

- 1. Inspection of patient's home and workshop?—Yes.
- 2. Examination for contacts?—No.
- 3. Is house disinfected?—Yes. When?—after removal or death.
- 4. Leaflets, lectures, etc., distributed?—No.
- 5. Action re spitting?—Nil.
- 6. Is sputum examined apart from Dispensary?—Yes.
- 7. Any special procedure adopted in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis with T.B. in sputum?—Only by personal suggestion.
- 8. Are the requirements of Tuberculosis Regulations as to notification observed by general practitioners?—Yes.

#### BACTERIOLOGY (County Laboratory)—

Any suggestions?—No.

#### INFANT MORTALITY—

Any suggestions?—No.  
 Any Voluntary Centres for Child or Mother Welfare?—No.  
 Causes of excessive Infant Mortality in 1925?—No excessive mortality.  
 Supply of Milk to Mothers and Infants: Any action?—No.

## VITAL STATISTICS—

Deaths during 1925?—Males 57, Females 73.  
No. of Still Births, 1925?—No information available.  
No. of uncertified deaths (included above)—Nil.

## MORTUARIES—

What accommodation—(a) for accidents?—Nil.  
(b) For infectious cases other than at hospital?—Nil.  
(c) For other purposes?—Nil.

## SANITARY STAFF—

What is the present annual salary of the M.O.H.?—£40.  
Name of Sanitary Inspector? — John Sharpe, C.R.S.I.  
Annual salary as Inspector?—£40.  
Other appointments held? — None as Sanitary Inspector.  
Any assistants?—No.  
Is staff sufficient?—Yes.  
Does M.O.H. receive copies of Memos and Circulars distributed by Ministry of Health?—Yes.

## HOUSING—(See Table D)—

No. of Certificates given under Increase of Rent (Restriction) Act, 1920, Sec. 2 (2)?—Nil.

## SPECIAL REPORTS and INVESTIGATIONS ON ANY SUBJECTS—

Special report on Housing Conditions at Farnley Tyas.

### TABLE "D."

#### Summary of Housing Work during 1925.

##### *Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1924—*

Houses not reasonably fit for human habitation (Sec. 28, 1919, or Sec. 10, 1923)?—Nil.  
Houses (recorded under "Housing") with minor defects (Public Health Acts)?—Nil.  
Houses totally unfit (Secs. 17 and 18, 1909)?—Nil.

##### *Houses inspected for defects in 1925—*

Total inspected and recorded?—104.  
Houses found satisfactory on inspection?—31.  
Houses needing further action?—73.

##### *Houses not reasonably fit—*

Houses found with defects?—44.  
Houses of this class remedied without formal notice?—6.  
Houses in regard to which formal notices were served?—4.  
Houses made fit after formal notice?—10.  
Houses in respect of which the Council executed or were executing work in default of owner?—Nil.  
Houses in regard to which owner elected to close house instead of complying with notices?—5.

##### *Actions under Public Health Acts—*

Houses with defects?—22.  
Houses remedied without service of formal notice?—3.  
Houses in regard to which formal notices were served?—2.  
Houses made satisfactory after formal notice?—2.

##### *Unfit Houses—*

Houses found to be totally unfit? 7.  
Houses closed voluntarily?—5.  
Unfit houses remedied without formal notice?—Nil.  
Houses represented to Council for closing orders?—7.  
Houses in respect of which closing orders were made?—7.  
Houses closed after service of closing order?—3.  
Houses made fit and closing order determined by Council?—Nil.  
Houses demolished voluntarily?—Nil.  
Houses for which demolition orders were made by the Council?—Nil.  
Houses demolished compulsorily?—Nil.

##### *Appeals—*

Appeals against notices under Section 28 1919, or Section 10, 1923?—Nil.  
Appeals against closing orders under Sec. 17, 1909?—Nil.  
Appeals under Sec. 17 (6), 1909, refusing to determine closing orders?—Nil.  
Appeals against demolition orders, Sec. 18, 1909?—Nil.

##### *Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1925—*

Houses not reasonably fit for habitation, Section 28, 1919, or Section 10, 1923, or Section 1, 1925?—23.  
Houses (recorded under "Housing") with minor defects (Public Health Acts)?—17.  
Houses totally unfit. Sec. 17 and 18, 1909. Sections 9, 11, 14, 1925?—7.



## OTHER ACTION IN REGARD TO HOUSING—

Total number of houses in district?—377.  
Number of working-class houses?—356.  
General standard compared with that of the Ministry of Health in Manual Vol. 1, 1919?—Fair (Thurstonland section); below (Farnley Tyas section).

## OBSTRUCTIVE BUILDINGS—

Any building represented by M.O.H. under Sec. 38 (1) of 1890 Act?—Nil.  
Result of action (if any)?—Nil.  
Any building represented by Local Government Electors, under Sec. 38 (2) of 1890 Act?—Nil.

## UNHEALTHY AREAS—

Any representations under Part 1 or 2 of the 1890 Act or Part 2 of 1925 Act. If so, give particulars?—Nil.

## RE-CONSTRUCTION SCHEMES—

Have L.A. directed any to be prepared under Sec. 39 of 1890 Act or Part 2 of 1925 Act?—Nil.

## CONVERSION OF HOUSES—

Any houses acquired for division into separate tenements, under the 1919 Act, or of closed houses under Section 4 of 1925 Act?—Nil.  
Penalty on re-letting houses ordered to be closed: Any action under Sec. 12 of 1925 Act?—No.

## UNFIT HOUSES—

Any complaints by Local Government Electors under Sec. 31 of 1890 or 1925 Acts?—Nil.  
Any complaints by Parish Council under Sec. 6 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894?—Nil.  
Any action under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899 to 1923?—Nil.  
Any scarcity of houses? If so, where?—Yes, in various parts of the area.  
Any overcrowding in houses, and where?—8 houses are overcrowded in various parts of the area.  
Any special activity in House Building, and where?—14 by Council, and 5 by private enterprise.  
Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Section 17 (7) 1909 or 1925 Acts?—Yes (see list of bye-laws).  
Any action thereunder?—No.  
Total number of houses built in the district under State aided and all conditions in 1925: (a) Working Class Dwellings?—5. (b) Other?—Nil.

## STATE-AIDED HOUSING SCHEMES—

### a) Schemes under 1919 Act—

Number of houses erected in 1925—(1) by Council?—Nil. (2) by Private Builders' Subsidy?—4.

### (b) Scheme under 1923 Act—

Have Council propounded a scheme under this Act?—No.  
Has the scheme been submitted to the Ministry of Health for their approval?—Yes, for the building of houses for sale.  
Has it been approved?—Yes.  
Is assistance given to individuals? (a) by lump sum?—Yes. If so, how much?—£75 per house. (b) by annual payments for 20 years of £?—Not yet known.  
Number of houses completed by private persons under this scheme in 1925?—4. Four others have been approved, and are in course of erection.  
Number of houses provisionally approved by Ministry?—Nil.  
Number of houses specifically approved by Ministry?—Nil.  
Number of houses completed under special conditions?—Nil.  
Number of houses purchased with approval of Ministry?—Nil.  
Total number of houses provided under all State-aided schemes in 1925?—Nil.

## TOWN PLANNING—

Have Council joined a Regional Town Planning Committee?—No.  
Have Council passed a resolution in 1925 deciding to prepare a scheme?—No.  
Any scheme contemplated?—No.  
Has a scheme been submitted to the Ministry of Health in 1925?—No.  
Has a preliminary statement be prepared and submitted to the Ministry for approval?—No.  
Name and address of Officer designated to make inspections under Article II. of Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910?—John Sharpe, Slant Gate, Kirkburton, near Huddersfield.

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS and WORK-PLACES—

Number of inspections: (a) Factories?—6; (b) Workshops?—7; (c) Work-places?—4. Total 17.  
Written notices (Workshops)?—1.  
Sanitary accommodation, insufficient?—1.







